



DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.



"HEW TO THE LINE, LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY."

VOLUME 2.

MAYSVILLE, MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 26, 1883.

NUMBER 106.

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

HANLAN wants to row Ross for \$2,500 a side.

Good Friday was generally observed throughout the country.

The orchards of Iowa are reported to be all killed by the cold weather.

MRS. JANE HOWARD was burned to death while burning brush near Napton, Mo.

CAPT. JAMES B. EADS will resign his position on the Mississippi River Commission.

The Wisconsin Senate bill, fixing the price of public land at \$2 50 per acre, has passed.

HANLAN, the world's champion sculler, will row Kennedy at Point of Pines, near Boston, May 30.

EDWIN BURGEN is in jail at Ft. Worth, Texas, charged with a nameless crime on two little boys.

WASHINGTON reports being visited by a tropical snow storm—a phenomenal meteorological event.

In a shaving match for \$200 a side in Chicago, the winner's time was two minutes and fifty-six seconds.

DR. A. W. BIGHAM and son John, in a difficulty with James Gold at Alfordville, Ind., were stabbed to death.

A conflict between a band of Piegan and a band of Cree Indians in Montana, resulted in ten killed on both sides.

JOHN McCULLOUGH, the tragedian, has almost recovered from his recent illness, and has left Cleveland for Washington.

The deficit of Ray, the late bookkeeper of the Merchants' and Planters' Bank, of Montgomery, Ala., is \$60,000. Cotton futures.

COMMISSIONER RAUM expresses the opinion that Congress made a mistake by not making an appropriation to pay the rebate on tobacco.

FRAZ MOHENY, arrested in Chicago for stealing \$11, suicided by shooting himself while in charge of an officer on his way to the station-house.

THE New York medical fraternity will give Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes a complimentary dinner at Delmonico's on the evening of April 12.

ALEXANDER JEFFERSON, the negro who murdered Harry Hicks and Mrs. Emma Jackson, at Crow Hill, N. Y., has been sentenced to hang May 11.

MARTIN NOONAN, who is serving a term in the Ohio Penitentiary for a \$21,000 express robbery, has the money secreted and will enjoy it when liberated.

A team in Pittsburgh ran away with a hearse containing the body of J. P. Schmidt, smashing the conveyance and broke the coffin, exposing the corpse.

ONE thousand two hundred and fifty-two Italians have arrived at Castle Garden by different steamers, and 1,100 of the same nationality are hourly expected.

THE dispatches state that the Indians killed ten prospectors and fatally wounded five while they were inspecting newly-discovered coal fields near Charleston, Arizona.

MRS. CONDON was sandbagged in her room and robbed in the Wolton House, Chicago, by John Doyle and George Southwood. They were arrested and lodged in jail.

J. B. MARSDEN, of Plainfield, N. J., disappeared some ten days ago, and it is now discovered that he is a defaulter to the extent of \$80,000. He was interest, clerk of the Equitable Trust Company, of New York.

THE One Hundredth Anniversary of the birth of Washington Irving occurs on the 8d of April, and preparations are being prepared at Tarrytown, on the Hudson, for appropriate commemorative services.

It is believed that the violent expressions given utterance to by O'Donovan Rossa, Finnerty and others since the dynamite explosion in London will disturb the otherwise amicable relations between the United States and England.

MRS. EMELINE MEEKER, under sentence of death at Windsor, Vt., and whose execution is to occur on the 30 inst., is said to be beginning to realize her position. She is convicted of murdering her ward, Alice Meeker, although she still protests her innocence.

THE veritable wagon in which John Brown carried runaway negroes from Missouri, and in which the ammunition used at Harper's Ferry by Brown's men were carried, has been sold to Herbert S. Farrall, editor of the Iowa City Republican, of West Liberty, Ia., who will put the old vehicle into use as an office delivery wagon.

Mrs. Gair (colored), residing at Assuria, Barry county, Mich., was drowned by a heavy rain two years ago, when she was a great sufferer from rheumatism. Her body was found in a pond, and was accompanied by a small dog, which has left the

skin hard and dry, and in some places it has assumed a mummyish tinge. The case excites great curiosity among physicians and the general public.

FRED WAITE was hanged at Franklin, Texas, for the murder of Jailer A. D. Wyser, last May. Wm. Barks and Green Cunningham, negroes, were hanged at Lafayette, Ga., for the murder of H. H. Rudd, in Walker county, that State, last January. Jerome Holt, colored, was hanged at Graham, N. C., for the murder of Wm. Terrell and his son, and for outraging Mrs. Terrell, last month. Nicholas Walker, colored, was hanged at Little Rock, Ark., for the murder of Thomas Jenkins, in Pulaski county, August 14, 1882.

Suicide of a Thief.

CHICAGO, March 25.—A young man named Fraz Moheny, two months over from Austria, was arrested last evening for stealing \$11 from Gee's store. When the policeman started for the station the young man pulled a revolver and shot himself in the breast, dying in fifteen minutes.

John McCullough Convalescent.

CLEVELAND, O., March 25.—John McCullough, the tragedian, has so far recovered from his recent severe illness that he left last night for Washington, D. C., where he will appear next week if his health permits.

Secreted Treasure.

CLEVELAND, O., March 24.—Martin Noonan is serving a sentence in the Ohio Penitentiary for a \$21,000 express robbery at Painesville. A special from that town says Noonan has the money secreted, and will enjoy it when liberated from prison.

An Impudent Puppy.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 24.—C. P. Reddick, a well known gambler, was fined \$150 yesterday for brutally assaulting Mrs. Geo. Whalley. While Mrs. Whalley and her sister were walking on Union street, they were insulted by Reddick. They told him he was mistaken and asked him to take the other side of the street. He cursed them and pushed Mrs. Whalley into the street. That lady was assisted to rise by her sister, and they both rushed across the street into Barnes' auction house. The ladies, after going home, informed Mr. Whalley that they had been insulted by Reddick. Whalley, not knowing what had occurred, went to seek Reddick, armed only with a small walking cane. He met Reddick on the street near Tavel's, and collared him with the intention of giving him a thrashing. Reddick pushed Whalley off, and before he could rise Reddick drew a pistol and started after Whalley, who ran into Tavel's store. An officer came up and arrested Reddick. In addition to being fined he was arrested on a bench warrant from the Criminal Court.

Folk's Proposition.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 25.—A resolution was adopted in the Senate Saturday allowing Mr. Polk to pay \$100,000 in genuine bonds of the Bank of Tennessee within ten days, and \$75,000 of Internal Improvement bonds, with \$38,750 accumulated interest, which shall be received as \$75,000, and \$75,000 of genuine notes issued by the Bank of Tennessee, to be paid within ninety days from date, which shall be credited upon the deficit of Polk, for the sum of \$250,000, which when paid shall relieve the sureties of Polk and the assets attached in the hands of J. W. Childers, the balance to be paid in current money or genuine issues of the Bank of Tennessee; provided that nothing in this act shall prevent the prosecution of Polk until the whole of said deficit and defaults have been paid or satisfied.

A Hanging in Texas.

FRANKLIN, TEX., March 23.—Fred. Waite was hanged inside the jail walls here Friday afternoon for the murder of the Jailer, A. D. Wyser, last May. The hanging was on nearly the same spot on which the murder was committed. Waite's body was turned over to the doctors, who had bought it of him. Wyatt Banks, Waite's accomplice in the murder, was respited until the 23d of April.

Mt. Etna Actively at Work.

ROME, March 23.—The eruption of Mount Etna continues. A new crater has opened and a stream of lava is flowing down the mountain. Several of the villages on the slope are threatened, and the villagers have abandoned their homes and fled to places of safety. The earthquake shocks are almost constant over an area more than twenty miles in circumference.

Ruined Orchards in Iowa.

DES MOINES, March 25.—Reports from different sections say the apple trees are all killed by freezing, and the indications are that the orchards of the entire State are dead, which is a loss incalculable.

Type Foundry in Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, March 25.—The first type cast from Utah lead and Utah anti-mony was turned out yesterday.

DUKES, THE MURDERER.

The Youth of the Man Who Murdered Capt. Nutt.

From the Cradle to the Legislature—A Career in Which Murder Was an Incidental Event.

COLUMBUS, O., March 25.—Hon. John A. Kithcart, a member of the Legislature from Steubenville, Jefferson county, was for two years the college associate of Dukes, the man who murdered Captain Nutt, of Uniontown, Pa., and was but a few days since acquitted by a jury. The storm of indignation aroused by the verdict is familiar to all. Mr. Kithcart and Dukes attended Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Pa., in 1869 and 1870, and during those two years were together a great deal, being roommates. Mr. Kithcart related some interesting reminiscences of Dukes, his appearance, bearing and character at that time. The murderer of Captain Nutt was then a beardless youth of twenty-one, and was generally regarded as a fine looking young fellow. While he was a bright boy, and stood reasonably well in his class, it was known that he was capable of making much better progress than he did. He, however, did not seem to be particularly ambitious or energetic, and was content if he kept up a good enough record to stand pretty well in his class. After leaving Washington he went to Princeton, where he graduated, and stood thirteenth in a class of over 100. Those peculiar habits and traits of character which have since brought him into such unenviable notoriety that he is now almost without a friend, and has barely escaped the hangman's noose, were noticeable in even his college days, when just merging from boyhood into manhood. He was not particularly sociable, and, though not sullen or morose, did not cultivate or invite confidential relations with the majority of his fellow students. Mr. Kithcart was probably more intimately associated with him than any one at college, and with every opportunity to study him, concluded at last that he was an enigma.

At this period Dukes was apparently very religious, took a deep interest in theology, led in prayer meetings and singing hymns, and as the school is a Presbyterian institution, he stood solid with the professors and the faculty, who were harmed with his piety. But, while he was devout and angelic in theory, he was the same man then in regard to women; and the same light regard for the virtue of a fair girl, or the sanctity of a man's home and the marriage vows that has since characterized his course. While he was extremely cautious, he was only the more dangerous on that account. He was continually in some intrigue with a woman, and, according to his story to his room-mate, constantly had two or three girls and as many married women "on the string." Though very secretive, his amours were the talk of a certain element in the college, and he was recognized as the libertine of the school. Dukes had no faith in the purity of women, and frequently expressed the opinion that none could stand the crucial test. He boasted that he did not think there was a woman in the State who was still in her youth that he could not call on a few times and then accomplish her ruin.

There are very peculiar and striking features in the careers of Mr. Kithcart and Dukes. They are about the same age, were chums at college, were admitted to the bar and began the practice of law about the same time, and were both elected to the Legislature of their respective States from Republican counties within a year of each other. Mr. Kithcart has reason to congratulate himself that the similarity in records terminates at this point.

A JUDGE'S SYMPATHY.

With the Revenger of a Sister's Dishonor—Conkling Admitted to Bail.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Geo. W. Conkling, the slayer of Wm. H. Haverstick for the seduction of Conkling's sister, was brought into the Court-house Saturday from the Tombs, and his counsel argued for the admission of the prisoner to bail, on the ground that the Coroner's Jury had placed the crime at manslaughter.

Mr. O'Byrne opposed the admission of Conkling to bail, saying that the Coroner's Jury could not go into an investigation of the case, as that was beyond their province. It was evident, he said, that the accused had gone to Haverstick's flat with the intention of doing some harm.

"There is nothing in the evidence to warrant my such statement," interrupted Mr. Hove, jumping up from his seat, "and

the contrary was shown at the inquest."

Mr. O'Byrne responded, in language more forcible than elegant, that he "took little stock" in the "slopping gush" about leading astray and all that sort of thing.

With flashing eyes Mr. Howe turned upon him, while the audience looked on in breathless expectancy, and striking an attitude he dramatically exclaimed: "If this 'slopping gush' had been applied to my sister, I should have shot that man or you," he fairly roared, shaking his finger at his adversary, "or any other person who might have stood in Haverstick's place."

This was the signal for an outburst of loud applause from the audience.

Mr. Howe apologized to the Court for the utterance which led to the demonstration, and continued that the circumstances were such that he could not restrain his feelings, and reminded the Court that, no matter what the verdict of the Coroner's Jury was, the only question now was as to bail.

Mr. Hummel handed the papers in the case to Judge Donohue, who retired to consider the application, and in a short time sent out the papers with the following indorsement upon them:

"It is clear that the defendant is entitled to bail on the evidence here, and that in a reasonable amount; but I think the proper practice is to send the accused before a Justice in the first instance, and Justice Smith is designated as the Justice."

Mr. Conkling received the news with delight, and was then taken from the ante-room, to which he had been removed, and escorted to the Tombs to be admitted to bail.

Justice Smith admitted Conkling to bail in \$5,000.

A WARNING TO PUBLISHERS.

The Attempt to Legislate Editors Into Jail.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The Sun, in discussing a proposed measure affecting the rules of procedure in regard to trials for libel says: "In the telegraphic summary of the proceedings of the Legislature yesterday appears the statement that Mr. Koch introduced into the Senate a bill to make an indictment for libel against a newspaper triable in any place where the newspaper circulates, which bill was at once reported by the Judiciary Committee and passed.

For more than thirty years the laws of this State have permitted a defendant under indictment for an alleged libel in a newspaper to be tried in the county where the paper was printed. To secure this right, he has only to give a bond in an amount not exceeding \$1,000 for the payment of the complainant's reasonable expenses in attending the trial if the prosecution is successful.

The bill just passed by the State Senate is evidently intended to deprive editors and publishers of a statutory safeguard which has been found essential to the liberty of the press in this State.

If this measure becomes a law, a Buffalo editor may be dragged to New York to be tried for libel here, simply because a few copies of his paper are circulated in this city; or, for like reason, a Long Island journalist may be taken to St. Lawrence for trial, before a jury of strangers, hundreds of miles from his home. How easy, under such a system, for a corrupt legislator, about whom too much truth has been published, to avail himself of the instrumentality of the law as a means of muzzling the press. He can procure an indictment in a distant county, where perhaps his own evil influence is paramount, and where the defendant must needs be at great disadvantage in conducting his defense. The trouble, vexation, and expense which unscrupulous prosecutors could and would impose upon newspaper men under this law cannot be exaggerated, and we are confident that the moment the proposed change is understood by the press and the people it will be universally condemned.

The existing law is perfectly fair to both parties. The editor or publisher is entitled to be tried in the place where his paper is printed, and the successful complainant is entitled to be paid his expenses in attending the trial, if the indictment is removed, so that it may be tried in the defendant's county. No public interest demands any change.

Two Murders Committed in Alleged Self-Defense.

WASHINGTON, IND., March 25.—At Alfordville, on Friday, John Bingham was instantly killed and Dr. August W. Bingham mortally wounded, and who has since died.

John Bingham, who is seventeen years of age, was fighting with a son of Dr. Walls, aged fourteen years, when Dr. Bingham interfered and parted the boys. The reports say that Dr. Bingham and his son John then commenced abusing the Walls boy, and the noise they made attracted the attention of James S. Gold, a young farmer of twenty-two years. Gold expostulated with Dr. Bingham, who is his uncle, and told him it was shameful for a lot of men to "pitch on to" a boy. This enraged the Bingham, and, being reinforced by another of the doctor's sons,

named Orville, they commenced an attack on the cousin and nephew (Gold), driving him into the middle of the street, and hitting him several times. Gold, thinking retreat impossible, pulled a large pocket-knife and stabbed John Bingham to the heart at the first blow. Then he inflicted three dangerous wounds on Dr. Bingham, one being in the abdomen. Orville Bingham fled, and Gold walked over to a Justice of the Peace and surrendered. He was brought to the city, and furnished bail in the sum of \$3,000, but was afterward rearrested.

A Contract for the Panama Canal.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., March 25.—Mr. L. Austin Spaulding, of this city, has closed a contract for dredging seven miles of the Panama Canal, and will soon close a contract for three more. The contract is to complete the work of dredging and building that portion of the canal commencing at the Panama end of the route. The Panama Canal Companies to furnish machinery and keep it in repair. The price paid Mr. Spaulding for the job is about \$1,000,000 per mile. Thus the whole amount will be in the neighborhood of \$10,000,000, the largest contract ever made in Western New York. He is President of the Pound Manufacturing Company, this city, and closed a large contract for dredges, &c., for them, amounting to over a hundred thousand dollars, and that company received at once \$25,000 to bind the bargain. The payments will be made the minute the machinery is shipped to Panama. Mr. Spaulding is sure he will make \$100,000 a mile on the contract, and he is a man of great executive ability, and the contract causes some excitement here.

Mr. Tilden Redivivus.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Samuel J. Tilden has got a new lease of life, and proposes to re-enter the political arena. He attributes his restoration to health in great part to following the example of Charles O'Connor, who, after escaping from the jaws of death, dismissed his doctor, "threw physic to the dogs," and, retiring from the active duties and cares of the world, lived a regular, methodical life, and allowed nature to recuperate. He believes that he is destined to have a period of triumph, and that his life will be rounded out in peace, contentment and glory.

A Bridge Disaster.

SALEM, LIL., March 25.—A terrible accident took place about eight miles south of Iuka, on the Skillet Fork. Neal Helm was building a bridge, and just as they were finishing it a forty-foot stringer gave way, letting eleven men down. The whole span then fell to the bottom of the river, some twenty-five feet. Nathan Fields was killed, and Wm. Brown, Clifton, Burr and Ned Helm were seriously injured. The rest of the eleven men escaped unhurt. Nathan Fields leaves a wife and three small children.

A Louisiana Levee Breaks.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25.—A special to the Times-Democrat from Thibodeaux says: "The levee fronting the town at the mouth of Bayou Terre Bonne broke at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon. The town will be submerged if the break is not closed. Business is suspended. A large part of the town is under water. A rainstorm has prevailed since daylight, accompanied by a strong easterly wind."

Captain Eads to Resign.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—A private letter from Captain James B. Eads to Colonel Henry Flad, President of the Board of Public Improvements in this city, informs him that he intends resigning his position on the Mississippi River Commission, and suggests that he (Flad) apply for the place.

Father and Son Both Killed.

WASHINGTON, IND., March 25.—A fatal affray, on account of an old grudge, occurred between Dr. A. W. Bingham and his son John on one side, and James Gold on the other, at Alfordville to-day, in which the two Bighams were cut by Gold. The younger was killed instantly, and the doctor will not recover. Gold is in jail here.

An Exodus From Italy.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Twelve hundred and fifty-two Italians have arrived at Castle Garden by various steamers. Eleven hundred persons more of the same nationality are hourly expected.

In Danger of His Life.

FT. WORTH, TEX., March 25.—Investigation of the case of Edward Burgen, charged with outrageous crimes upon little boys, was this morning postponed, the jail being surrounded by an excited mob, who threaten lynching.

A Depressing Crop Report.

CHICAGO, March 25.—The Tribune has reports from forty-three points in the wheat belt of Illinois. They seem to indicate that the injury from the Russian fly and cold weather will approximate about 25 per cent of the total crop.